

Mesapamea secalella REMM, 1983 from Central Europe

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Mesapamea secalella was described by REMM 1983, from the Estonian SSR, and discovered also in Northern and Western Europe (M. FIBIGER, K. MIKKOLA, A. MOBERG, P. SVENDSEN 1984). The provisional distribution of *secalella* is stated in *Nota lepid.* 7/2/1984. I started genitalia investigations by this information. There are 119 "secalis" in my collection, from the following localities : Bulgaria : 4 ♂, 2 ♀ ; Transylvania (now in Romania) ; 1 ♀ ; Hungary : 38 ♂, 51 ♀ ; Austria : 1 ♂ ; Slovakia : 12 ♂, 10 ♀. Investigating on the male genital organs on not-random material (20 specimen), I discovered in my collection five *secalella* REMM, from the following localities : N.-Hungary, Bükk Mts., Feketesár, 31. 8. 1976., leg. : P. GYULAI ; N.-Hungary, Bükk Mts., Avas, near Miskolc, 16.7.1972., leg. : I. GYULAI ; N.-Hungary, Nyékládháza, 7. 1976., leg. : light-trap ; C.-Hungary, Hungarian-Plain, Klementina, 1-6. 8. 1980., leg. : light-trap ; Austria, Ötztaler Alpen, Pitztal, Ende 7. 1978., leg. : J. WOLFSBERGER.

M. secalella REMM has not yet been discovered in the Carpathians and high mountains of Balkan. It seems to be a species distributed in the Carpathian basin, mostly on lowlands and southern hillsides.

M. secalis L. is distributed in all parts of Central Europe, mostly on mountains.

Literature

M. FIBIGER, K. MIKKOLA, A. MOBERG, P. SVENDSEN, 1984. *Mesapamea secalella* REMM 1983, A new species found in Western-Europe – *Nota lepid.* 7 (2) 121-131.